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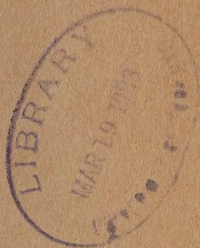


THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

REPORT

OF THE

PAN-PACIFIC  
COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE



Held at Honolulu from October 26 to November 6, 1922,  
under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union

By F. C. T. O'HARA,  
*Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce*

Delegate representing the Canadian Government

OTTAWA  
F. A. ACLAND  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
1923



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OTTAWA, December 16, 1922.

The Honourable J. A. ROBB,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce,  
Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1539, of the 22nd day of July, 1922, I attended the First Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference, which opened at Honolulu on October 26 of this year.

The Conference was held under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union. This is an organization representing the Governments of all the Pacific lands, with which are affiliated Chambers of Commerce, and kindred bodies, working for the advancement of Pacific States and communities, and for a greater co-operation among and between the people of all races and Pacific lands.

While the object of the Union is for the purpose of discussing and furthering the interests common to Pacific nations, the chief benefit sought is the bringing of all nations and peoples about the Pacific ocean into closer friendly and commercial contact and relationship.

Two other conferences had already been held under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union, the first being a scientific conference, the second was devoted to matters relating to the press.

#### OFFICERS OF THE PAN-PACIFIC UNION

The following is a list of officers of the Pan-Pacific Union:—

##### *Honorary Presidents*

WARREN G. HARDING.....President of United States.  
WILLIAM M. HUGHES.....Prime Minister, Australia.  
W. F. MASSEY.....Prime Minister, New Zealand.  
LI YUAN HUNG.....President of China.  
W. L. MACKENZIE KING.....Prime Minister of Canada.  
PRINCE I. TOKUGAWA.....President House of Peers, Tokyo.  
HIS MAJESTY RAMA VI.....King of Siam.

##### *Honorary Vice-Presidents*

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.....Secretary of State, United States of America.  
WOODROW WILSON.....Ex-President of United States.  
DR. L. S. ROWE.....Director-General Pan-American Union.  
LEONARD WOOD.....Governor General of the Philippines.  
The Governors General of Alaska and Java. The Premiers of Australian States.  
JOHN OLIVER.....Premier of British Columbia.  
*President*—HON. WALLACE R. FARRINGTON.....Governor of Hawaii  
*Director*—ALEXANDER HUME FORD.....Honolulu  
*Executive Secretary*—DR. FRANK F. BUNKER.....Honolulu  
PRINCE I. TOKUGAWA, President House of Peers, Tokyo—President Pan-Pacific Association of Japan.  
TONG SHAO YI, Ex-Premier of China—Pres. Pan-Pacific Association of China.  
PRINCE PARK, President Pan-Pacific Association of Korea, Seoul.  
Sir ARTHUR RICKARD, Director Pan-Pacific Association, Australia, Sydney.  
DR. S. P. NIKONOFF, President Pan-Pacific Association, Siberia, Vladivostok.  
C. J. MCCARTHY, President Pan-Pacific Association, Washington, D.C.  
WALLACE ALEXANDER, President Pan-Pacific Association, San Francisco.

## REPRESENTATIVES PRESENT

The Conference was attended by approximately one hundred delegates representing eighteen countries on the Pacific ocean, as follows:—

### AUSTRALIA

MARK B. YOUNG, Chief Inspector, Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

### CANADA

F. C. T. O'HARA, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce. Appointed by Canadian Government.

THOMAS RODEN, Toronto, representing Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

ROY F. WRIGLEY, Vancouver, representing Board of Trade and Rotary Club, Vancouver, B.C.

### CHINA

HON. H. Y. MOH, appointed by Chinese Government. Representing Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce and College of Commerce, Nanking.

CHUNG-CHU-CHAO, representing Industrial and Commercial Research Union, Shanghai.

SAMUEL U. ZAU, representing Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai. Appointed by Chinese Government.

YUN-CHEN PIH, representing Chinese Cotton Mill Owners, Shanghai.

THEODORE CHEN, representing Association of Foreign Goods Merchants, and "China Times," Shanghai.

JULEAN ARNOLD, Commercial Attache, Shanghai; United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

GEORGE FITCH, representing Pan-Pacific Association, Shanghai.

A. BLAND CALDER, Assistant Trade Commissioner, Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C., with office of Commercial Attache, American Legation, Peking.

DANIEL ELLIS DOUTY, representing American Chamber of Commerce of China, Shanghai, and Rotary Club, Shanghai.

C. K. Ai (Local), representing Chinese commercial interests.

HSU SHIA TAN—Consul (Local), appointed by the Ministries of Finance and Communication of the Chinese Government.

D. T. PANG (Local), representing Honolulu Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

### DUTCH EAST INDIES

H. A. VAN C. TORCHIANA, Consul General for Netherlands, San Francisco, Representing the Dutch East Indies.

### FIJI

C. W. JOHNSON, Observer from Fiji.

### INDO-CHINA

JEHANNE BIETRY, representing "Bulletin Financier et Economique de l'Indo-chine."

L. CHARLES, Colonial Department Representing Indo-China, New York.

## JAPAN

GOICHI ABE, Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.  
 BARON YASUSHI Togo, Member of the House of Peers, Japan.  
 TAKEO TANAKA, Member of the House of Representatives, Japan.  
 DR. ZENSAKU SANO, President of the Tokyo University of Commerce.  
 PROF. BUNGO ISHIKAWA, Professor Tokyo University of Commerce.  
 BUNSHIRO HATTORI, representing all Chambers of Commerce in Japan.  
 JIRO SAKABE, Osaka Chamber of Commerce.  
 T. OKI (Local), Manager, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Honolulu.  
 G. NAKAYAMA (Local), Manager, Sumitomo Bank, Honolulu.  
 I. NAKAO (Local), Manager, Yokohama Specie Bank, Honolulu.  
 DR. T. HARADA (Local), Professor of Japanese History and Literature, University of Hawaii. Representing America-Japan Society, Tokyo.  
 K. YAMAMOTO (Local), representing Honolulu Japanese Chamber of Commerce.

## KOREA

CHUNG BUM YEE, representing Korean Business Men.  
 YUN SOO KIM, Manager, The Orient Product Joint Stock Co., Seoul, Korea.  
 YOUNG K. KIM (Local), Secretary Korean Commercial Club, Honolulu.

## MALAY

MAJOR H. GOODING FIELD, representing Malay States.

## MEXICO

S. B. DEREACHI, representing Mexican Chamber of Commerce, Manila, P.I.

## NEW ZEALAND

W. F. KENNEDY (Local), representing Otago Expansion League of New Zealand.  
 ROBERT K. AEKINS.  
 V. H. KITCAT.

## PERU

A. D. CASTRO, Consul for Peru, Representing the Peruvian Government.

## SALVADOR

PEDRO S. FONSECA, Director-General of Bureau of Statistics of Salvador.

## SIAM

PHYA MEDHA DHIBODI, representing Siamese Government.

## SIBERIA

I. TOLMACHOFF, representing Chamber of Commerce of the Far East, Vladivostock.

## UNITED STATES

## PHILIPPINES

TEODORO R. YANGOO, representing Chamber of Commerce of Philippine Is.

## HONOLULU

- LOUIS S. CAIN, representing American Association of Engineers, Chicago.  
 ALBERT W. PALMER, Rev., representing Community Service, New York.  
 DR. K. C. LEEBRICK, representing Hispanic American Historical Review, N.Y.  
 ADNA G. CLARKE, Lieut-Col., representing University of Kansas.  
 JOHN R. GALT, representing Yale University.  
 DR. FRANK F. BUNKER, Executive Secretary, Pan Pacific Union, Representing New York University.  
 ALEXANDER HUME FORD, Director, Pan Pacific Union. Representing Pan Pacific Union.  
 CARL CARLSMITH, representing International Rotary, Chicago, Ill.  
 J. M. WESTGATE, representing United States Department of Agriculture.  
 PROF. ROMANZO ADAMS, representing University of Hawaii.  
 A. H. TARLETON, representing Association of Hawaiian Pineapple Cannery.  
 CHARLES FRAZIER, representing Honolulu Ad Club.  
 J. K. BUTLER, representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.  
 CHAS. H. WILL, representing Hilo Rotary Club; the Hilo Board of Trade and the American Auto Association, Washington, D.C.  
 CLARENCE COOKE, President Bank of Hawaii; President Honolulu Chamber of Commerce. Delegate at large.  
 FRANK ATHERTON, representing Honolulu Chamber of Commerce.  
 RAYMOND C. BROWN, representing Territory of Hawaii.  
 HON. JUDGE W. F. FREAR, Ex-Governor of Hawaii. Representing Pan Pacific Union.  
 W. G. HALL, General Manager Honolulu Iron Works. Delegate at large.  
 RICHARD TRENT, President Trent Trust Company, Honolulu. Delegate at large.  
 J. W. WALDRON, representing the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association.  
 DAVID HORSLEY, representing the Motion Picture Industry of the U.S.—N.Y.  
 ABE LEWIS, Ex-Treasurer Territory of Hawaii. Delegate at large.  
 DR. H. L. LYON, reporting for Guatemala.

## LOS ANGELES

- A. M. CHAFFEY, representing Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.  
 CLAUD I. PARKER, representing Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.  
 E. MCKEE, representing Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.  
 JOSEPH COTTER, Vice-President, Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Co., Los Angeles.  
 J. C. ANDERSON, President, Pan-American Petroleum and Transportation Co.  
 J. A. BURTON, representing Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce.

## PORTLAND

- WILLIAM McMURRAY, representing Portland Chamber of Commerce.

## SAN FRANCISCO

- ROBERT NEWTON LYNCH, representing San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America.  
 E. O. McCORMICK, representing San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.  
 V. S. McCLATCHY, representing San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

CAPT. I. N. HIBBERD, representing San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Foreign Trade Club of San Francisco.

HARRY WHITE (Local), representing San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

ELIOT G. MEARS, representing Leland Stanford University and the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

BARTON W. EVERMANN, representing National Research Council, Washington, D.C. National Academy of Sciences; California Academy of Sciences; Pacific Division American Association for the Advancement of Science; San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

CAPT. E. H. DODD, United States Navy, Pacific Coast Communication Superintendent.

ROBERT WOODVILLE, Chamber of Commerce.

#### SEATTLE

E. R. ADAMS, Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

LESTER J. CLARKE, representing University of Kansas.

HENRY BLACKWOOD, representing Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

#### EASTERN STATES

J. A. GOOD, Baldwin Locomotive Works.

A. W. AMBROSE, Assistant Director, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D.C.

GANO DUNN, representing National Research Council and National Academy of Science.

REAR ADMIRAL H. J. ZIEGEMEIER, Director of Naval Communications, Washington, D.C.

W. J. LAWLER, representing Chicago Association of Commerce.

H. W. HEEGSTRA, Chicago Association of Commerce.

A. W. EAMES, representing American Manufacturers and Export Assn., N.Y.

#### THE FLAG PAGEANT

Preceding the opening of the Conference was the Pan-Pacific flag pageant on October 26. This pageant, being of so splendid and unique a nature, and connected as it was with a Conference which it is expected will be of unusual historic interest, it is believed that the description which follows from the Honolulu *Star Bulletin*, though of some length, will in a measure enable readers to better appreciate the spirit and amity under which the Conference assembled.

The Chairman subsequently upon the opening of the Conference, was led to remark:—

"This pageant to-day was the most wonderful I have ever seen, and it gives each delegate a new sense of the international occasion on which we are assembled. From the little children in their costumes—children so tiny that they gripped the sympathies of us all—to the splendid soldiery and sailormen who were drawn up to salute the flags, this pageant was impressive and inspiring and Hawaii certainly typifies the spirit of harmony between races of men."

The following is the report as it appeared in the newspaper referred to:—

"Colours in flags and raiment that seemed to rival the dazzlingly beautiful rainbows of Hawaii presented a kaleidoscopic ensemble yesterday morning before the old royal palace where the delegates to the first Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference watched the "Pageant of the Flags" as banners of all nations in and bordering upon the Pacific were presented to the Pan-Pacific Union.

"It was the opening function of the convening of the Conference and proved to be unique, picturesque, combining the elements of a motion picture play in which the actors were the representatives of the large number of races that dwell in Hawaii in amity.

"The pageant was watched by delegates who hailed from the Orient, from the Occident, from the Antipodes, from the Arctic. It was watched by officers of the army and navy, the Governor of Hawaii and his staff and other personages. The Japanese flag was brought forward by Japanese children behind whom marched a guard of honour of the United States navy, while that of China, carried by Chinese children, was escorted by a guard of honour of the United States army.

#### PURPOSE EXEMPLIFIED

"The purpose of Alexander Hume Ford, the originator of the Pan-Pacific Union movement, was thoroughly exemplified in the pacific grouping and pairing of nations which only recently clasped hands across the conference table at Washington, thus illustrating the era of goodwill and peaceful relations existing throughout the Pacific. Nations heretofore standing aloof were brought together in the pageant presented before the conference delegates.

"The whole pageant suggested the daring enterprise of the Pan-Pacific Union originator to make it clear that he believed in the pact signed by the powers at Washington.

"No prettier nor more effective setting could have been chosen to introduce the presentation of flags to the Union than the old royal palace, now the administration building of the territorial government, with its broad driveway from King street through what was formerly known as the Kauikaouli Gate directly to the broad flight of steps leading to the main portico of the capitol.

"Governor Wallace R. Farrington, Secretary of the Territory, Raymond C. Brown, Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, U.S.N., naval commandant, and his aides; Major-General Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., commanding general; Rear Admiral Ziegemeier, U.S.N., who arrived a day or two ago from the mainland as the direct representative of the secretary of the navy to the conference, and his aides; Alexander Hume Ford, director, and Dr. Frank F. Bunker, executive secretary of the Union, officers of the Union, and the visiting and local delegates occupied vantage positions upon the steps and lanai.

#### HARDING FLAG ARRIVES

"From the Kauikaouli Gate came the stirring notes of a military march played by a United States army band, and then into the driveway marched a group of white clad cadets of the Honolulu Military Academy, a platoon as a guard to the silken Old Glory. They marched with military precision to the foot of the steps where they halted, as did all succeeding groups, while the American National Anthem was sung by a large gathering of public and private school students directed by Mrs. Hitchcock of the Normal School.

"Mr. Ford explained to the delegates that this flag was presented to the Union by President Harding. The group then marched up the steps and through the building as did all other subsequent groups.

"Then came the Japanese flag sent by Prince Tokugawa, carried by Japanese Boy Scouts, followed by one of the prettiest and most kaleidoscopic ensembles imaginable, for little Japanese girl tots, arrayed in kimonos of every colour conceivable and each carrying a tiny colorful

parasol, trotted along, swaying and in serpentine formation, their faces, in many instances, rouged and whitened according to national custom, the whole effect causing prolonged applause. This group was followed by Japanese girls in American garb, to show the contrast of the gradual Americanization of these children of the Land of the Rising Sun.

#### GUARD OF BLUEJACKETS

"Behind them marched two platoons of bluejackets in white uniforms, who smartly came to attention as the chorus sang the Japanese national anthem.

"The five-barred rainbow flag of the Republic of China sent by President Li was carried by Chinese R.O.T.C. boys in army uniforms, who were followed by Chinese-American girls wearing modified Chinese costume, and behind them came little ones wearing the quaint, picturesque garb of old China. This group was escorted by a detachment of the 64th Coast Artillery, United States army. As the Chinese national anthem was played, they and the bluejackets stood at attention. The army and navy detachments stood at attention on either side of the roadway near the steps, and between these lines the pageant passed.

"Siam's flag was escorted in person by Phya Medha Dibhodi, special representative of the King of Siam, who brought the king's flag to the steps, accompanied by Siamese boys in boy scout uniforms.

"British Columbia's flag was carried by "haole" girls in white, their dresses spangled with maple leaves and behind them came Canada, whom they were introducing to the Pacific, the flag borne by nine white garbed maidens upon whose dresses maple leaves were plentifully scattered, each maid representing a province of Canada. The British national anthem was sung. The Canadian flag was presented by F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, on behalf of the Premier of Canada.

"New Zealand's flag sent by Premier Massey to the Pan-Pacific Union, was attended by girls wearing the dark tapas of the Southland, to represent Maoris, a feature which won instant and prolonged applause.

#### PICTURESQUE GROUP

"The flag of the Philippines was borne by a group of Filipino women. They wore the quaint, exceedingly picturesque national garb of the Philippines. They were greeted at the steps by Teodoro Yanco, delegate from the Philippines, who is one of the most enterprising of Filipino captains of industry.

"Came then French Indo-China, the flag escorted by girls and boys dressed in costumes of the Napoleonic period, another group being in rainbow peasant costumes. First came the French flag and then that of Indo-China. On the steps to greet these flags were M. Louis Charles and the Misses Bietry, who came all the way from Saigon to represent their little country in the Conference. 'La Marseillaise' was sung as the group halted at steps.

"Pan-America was a picturesque group of Central American and South American states, a double line of youths carrying the flags of Mexico, Salvador, Guatemala, Peru and Chile, and Brazil. They wore Mexican-peak hats and red sashes. In compliment to all these countries of Latin-America the chorus sang 'La Paloma'.

## PAN-PACIFIC COUNTRIES

"Came then a grouping of Pan-Pacific countries, Fiji, Malay States, Dutch East Indies, the escort being garbed in the picturesque costumes of their various countries, the three little tots for the Dutch East Indies looking typically Dutch in baggy trousers and short waistcoats. Fiji was represented by a youth from Suva wearing a white lawalawa (skirt), regulation European coat, a linen collar, his hair long and bushy and cut round.

"Australia's flag was borne by a group in which was carried a kangaroo and an emu to typify that country. The British national anthem was sung.

"For the first time Siberia's new flag was shown in Honolulu. It was white and green, and behind it came the flag of new Russia, three stripes of white, blue and red. The Siberia flag was received at the steps by M. Tolmikov. It was significant that at the time the flag was being presented, the flag itself and the government it represented, are being driven from Vladivostok, the last stronghold of the Siberia republic, by the Red Soviets.

"The Pacific states and territory—Alaska, Washington and Oregon came next, the girls carrying the banners wearing white gowns with silk sashes of blue.

## CALIFORNIA'S BEAR

"California's old bear flag was carried by Girl Scouts, and quite naturally the chorus sang, 'California, I Love You.'

"Hawaii's emblem came next, the large flag being carried by Hawaiian girls, escorted by Kamehameha school cadets in gray uniforms. This was the flag presented to the Pan-Pacific Union by Queen Liliuokalani a year before her death. It was given a silent salute by admirals, the general and all in the grounds, while the chorus afterwards sang 'Hawaii Pono,' the old Hawaiian national anthem.

"Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, chairman of the Pan-Pacific Union entertainment committee, presented a bunting flag of Hawaii, to be used in street parades, as the emblem of the queen is to be kept as a closely guarded relic.

"Korea came next, the flag being carried by Korean maidens garbed in their picturesque silken raiment of rainbow colours, and as they passed up the steps 'Aloha Oe' was sung.

"The pageant was concluded when the Salvation Army Girls' band, in white uniforms, headed by Lieut. Charles Bourne, marched up the driveway, playing an inspiring march."

## OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE

His Excellency Governor Farrington opened the Conference with a most impressive address. Owing to the foresight of the Pan-Pacific Union, the proceedings of the Conference having been well prepared in advance, were commenced promptly, the Conference proceeding without the slightest delay.

Mr. E. O. McCormick, Vice-President of the Southern Pacific Railway, representing the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, was elected chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Eliot G. Mears, of the faculty of Stanford university, was elected permanent secretary.

The nomination of Mr. McCormick was made by H. Y. Moh, of China, and seconded by Mark B. Young of Australia. The nomination of Prof. Mears was made by Dr. Z. Sano of Japan.

Vice-chairmen were elected from the various countries, the undersigned having the honour of being elected a vice-chairman of the Conference, as the senior Canadian representative.

Notwithstanding the presence of more than one hundred delegates representing the different countries, Canada was further represented on three most important committees, the undersigned being appointed a member of the Programme Committee, Mr. Thomas Roden a member of the Rules Committee, and Mr. Wrigley of the Resolution Committee. Not more than four or five delegates were appointed to each committee.

#### LETTER OF GREETING FROM CANADA

The undersigned had the pleasure of reading the following letter addressed to the delegates of the Conference, which was warmly received, from the Right Honourable the Prime Minister of Canada:—

“Upon the occasion of the meeting of the First Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference, may I be permitted to express, on behalf of the Government of Canada, the appreciation felt by the people of Canada of the worthy aims and aspirations of the Pan-Pacific Union. There can be no effort more patriotic, or of greater international value, than that which has for its object the promotion of peace and progress. This is increasingly true when it relates to lands peopled by different races, whose views on many matters are, of necessity, of widely varying character.

“An avenue such as that proposed by the Pan-Pacific Union is calculated to enable representatives from the countries of the Pacific to meet and discuss many problems which are common to all, and thus, by friendly intercourse, to effect an understanding based upon the great principles which make for happiness and contentment among all peoples.

“I trust that the sessions of the Conference may go far towards establishing its underlying purposes.”

#### CANADA'S POSITION

Upon the opening of the Conference, though without any specific instructions, the undersigned announced that while representing the Government of Canada, he was not authorized to commit Canada to any action, directly or indirectly, but that he was prepared to give such information as he could during the discussions, though if participation in the proceedings in any way committed the Canadian Government he would prefer to refrain from taking part and that he should be regarded as an observer. The same attitude was taken by other delegates appointed by their Governments. The Conference, however, decided that no action taken by any of the delegates would be regarded as committing their respective Governments, it being desired that discussions should be unrestricted, and that any resolutions passed would be impersonal and be in the form of a recommendation to the Pan-Pacific Union.

#### PUBLICATIONS AND PAPERS SUBMITTED

In behalf of Canada a very handsome leather bound booklet, entitled “Canada, Commerce and Natural Resources”, was distributed among all the

delegates, which was greatly appreciated and highly commended. No other country represented presented such an excellent compendium of information as was contained in the publication referred to.

A special publication entitled "Trade of Canada with Asia, Oceania, Mexico and Countries of Central and South America on the Pacific Ocean" was also distributed. This contained in detail the trade of the various countries referred to.

Among other publications distributed in behalf of Canada were the following:—

"The Cascara Tree in British Columbia".

"Historical Sketch of Canada's Timber Industry".

"Canadian Woods for Structural Timbers".

"Canadian Douglas Fir, its Mechanical and Physical Properties".

"Canadian Sitka Spruce, its Mechanical and Physical Properties".

"Canada, its Natural Resources, Industrial Development and Export Trade".

In addition to the above, a paper on "Fuel Resources" by Mr. D. B. Dowling, of the Department of Mines, and a paper on "Coal Fields and Coal Resources of Canada", by the same author, were submitted to the Conference. A paper on "The Resources of British Columbia" was submitted by Mr. Roy Wrigley. A further paper entitled "Communications on the Pacific Coast of Canada", prepared by the Department of Marine, was also filed with the Conference. A paper on "British Columbia Fisheries" was forwarded by Professor C. McLean Fraser, and a second paper on Fisheries entitled "Fraser River Salmon Fisheries", by Mr. John P. Babcock, Assistant to the Commissioner, Fisheries Department, Victoria, B.C., was read at the Conference by the undersigned. A paper on "Canadian Banking" was also prepared and submitted by the undersigned to the Conference. A further paper was received and filed for printing in the proceedings, entitled "Press Communications", by Mr. S. J. Somerville, of Vancouver.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

The following resolutions were recommended to the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference by its resolution Committee and adopted on November 6:—

1. *Resolved*, that this Conference commends the calling by the Pan-Pacific Union of a Pan-Pacific Conservation Conference to be held in Honolulu during the summer of 1924.

### *Pan-Pacific Conservation Conference—1924*

2. *Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Union be recommended to ascertain the attitude of the people of all countries bordering on the Pacific toward the organization of a Permanent Pan-Pacific Chamber of Commerce in co-operation with all the Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in Pacific lands, and be it further

### *Pan-Pacific Commercial Council*

3. *Resolved*, that until this is accomplished, the Pan-Pacific Union be requested to institute a Pan-Pacific Commercial Council with all of the delegates to this Conference as an advisory committee to the Union in connection with the follow-up work of the Conference, and in forwarding other projects of commercial interest in the Pacific area.

### *Exchange of Educational Films*

4. *Resolved*, that this Conference commends the efforts of the Pan-Pacific Union to create an exchange of educational films of Pacific peoples and industries between the countries of the Pacific for free exhibition.

### *Appropriation of Funds to Defray Expenses*

5. *Resolved*, that this Conference express a hope that the Governments of the Pacific will appropriate funds to send delegates to the conferences called by the Pan-Pacific Union and to help defray the expenses of calling these conferences and publishing the proceedings.

### *'Round the Pacific Cruise*

6. *Resolved*, that this Conference express a desire that the Pan-Pacific Union continue its plan for a 'round the Pacific cruise of leading commercial men and others, together with a Pan-Pacific Commercial Museum and that the Governments of the Pacific be urged to support this project.

### *Co-operation of Universities*

7. *Resolved*, that this Conference recommends to the Union that it take steps to bring together, into better acquaintance and co-operative efforts, representatives of universities in Pacific lands offering commercial instruction.

### *Export and Transportation of Opium*

8. *Whereas*, the use of opium and its derivatives is one of the greatest deterrents to trade, commerce and industry, be it

*Resolved*, that this Conference goes on record as opposing the export or transportation through the mails or otherwise, from one Pacific country to another Pacific country, of morphine, opium, cocaine, or kindred drugs, except as medical supplies, and urges that each Pacific Government make and enforce laws forbidding such export or transmission of drugs.

### *Organization of Information Bureaus*

9. *Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Union be urged to continue its efforts to bring together all of the intelligence and information bureaus of Pacific lands into the organization of a Pan-Pacific Information Bureau that may have branches in the larger cities in each Pacific land where accurate and authentic information may be secured concerning each country of the Pacific, any Pacific or foreign city holding an exhibit or exposition.

### *Commercial Museums*

10. *Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Union urge through the proper channels that every Pacific land interest itself in the creation and maintenance of local Pan-Pacific Commercial Museums that will give its people a knowledge of the commodities and industries of the entire Pacific area.

### *Decimal Currency*

11. *Resolved*, that it would be for the best interests of commerce in the Pacific if the Pacific countries would adopt a uniform decimal currency.

*Radio, Cable and News Communications*

12. *Whereas*, present facilities for Trans-Pacific communication—both for commercial and news purposes—are entirely inadequate, and immediate and great improvement therein must be made if the nations on the Pacific are to acquire that knowledge of, and that confidence in, each other without which there can be no permanent peace and no growth of mutually satisfactory commercial relations, and

*Whereas*, such knowledge of one another can come only through a daily information service consisting in large part of an interchange of adequate and accurate news reports, and

*Whereas*, such reports, to enjoy fullest confidence, should be gathered by independent agencies, should be self-supporting and free from government control of censorship, and

*Whereas*, reports of this character cannot be established and maintained in the absence of a low word rate for transmission, and would lose much of their value if delayed, and

*Whereas*, although certain projection for increase of present cable facilities are contemplated and some may become actualities within a few years, radio offers for the present and immediate future the only practical and certain means for adequate increase of existing communication facilities across the Pacific; and no general system of inter-communication across this ocean by radio can be established without use, to more or less extent, government owned or controlled stations; and

*Whereas*, intercommunication by radio for commercial and news purposes can be established now among the nations on the Pacific if those nations will co-operate in using existing facilities for their mutual benefit, and

*Whereas*, the methods followed by Great Britain and the United States for establishing and maintaining news communications with dominions, and dependencies and territories by providing the necessary facilities at an extremely low word-rate would, if adopted by the nations of the Pacific in co-operation, secure a system of intercommunication with each other fully as satisfactory;

*Now therefore be it resolved* by the Commercial Conference of the Pan-Pacific Union, that the Governments of the respective countries bordering on the Pacific be urged to use their radio facilities and other means of communication, in co-operation with each other or with other agencies, to provide means of intercommunication for the public, whenever and wherever such services cannot be obtained through privately operated agencies, to accomplish the following purposes: (1) the transmission of commercial messages at the usual commercial rates, (2) the transmission of news messages promptly and at the low rates necessary for establishing of regular news reports.

*Vanishing Resources of the Pacific Ocean*

13. *Whereas*, it is known that many valuable species of marine mammals such as fur seal, sea otters, elephant seals and whale, and many species of important food fishes such as salmon and halibut, formerly occurred in the Pacific in such vast numbers as to constitute the objects of fisheries whose annual products were worth more than one hundred million dollars, and

*Whereas*, nearly all of those great natural resources have been seriously depleted, many of them even to commercial extinction, through greed and short-sightedness and ill-considered fishery methods, and

*Whereas*, it is known that small remnants of fur-seal and sea-otter herds and small numbers of whales and of other commercially valuable species still remain in certain places, and

*Whereas*, the rapid recovery of the Alaska fur-seal herd in the short period of ten years from complete commercial ruin to an annual production of more than one million five hundred thousand dollars, as a result of the international fur-seal treaty of 1911 demonstrates conclusively the wonderful recuperative power of such depleted natural resources of the sea under international co-operation, and justifies the belief that other depleted fisheries can be rehabilitated through similar co-operation among the nations concerned, and

*Whereas*, it is conservatively estimated that these resources when rehabilitated will yield to the world a regular annual product of more than one-half billion dollars in value; therefore be it

*Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference strongly recommends that the various countries bordering on, or interested in, the Pacific, take such steps as may be necessary to bring about an International Treaty for the restoration of the vanishing resources of the Pacific to their former abundance, that they may be maintained for all time as the objects of great commercial fisheries of which they are easily capable; and be it further

*Resolved*, that this Commercial Conference recommends that the Governments of the countries bordering on the Pacific enter into correspondence for the purpose of establishing an International Commission for the scientific study of the biology, physics and chemistry of the Pacific in the interest of the restoration, proper utilization, and conservation of its vanishing natural resources.

#### *Oversea Transportation*

14. *Whereas*, one of the most important problems facing the commercial world to-day is that of over-sea transportation, owing to the great economic waste now existing by reason of the unnecessary duplication of steamship services, and

*Whereas*, the costs to all commercial interests concerned are needlessly increased by reason of such wasteful duplication, and

*Whereas*, by intelligent conservation of shipping resources, the trade of the Pacific in common with the rest of the world, could be greatly enhanced; therefore

This Conference is of the opinion that the nations adjoining the Pacific should hold an international conference consisting of representatives of the shipping and trading interests of Pacific lands for the purpose of studying the question of the conservation of shipping on the Pacific ocean, with a view if possible, to reducing the serious economic waste in ocean tonnage now existing.

To this end, this Conference respectfully suggests that all the Governments interested should be invited by the Pan-Pacific Union to send representatives to an international conference to be held in the near future.

*Resolved*, that the delegation from each Pacific country appoint or secure the appointment of some fitting person to correspond with the Pan-Pacific Union and the other members of this committee, that the work necessary to carry the wishes of this Conference into effect, be rigorously prosecuted and concluded.

#### *Distribution of Baneful Cinema Pictures*

15. *Whereas*, the cinema industry of the world has become a powerful agency for the distribution of information in foreign lands, and

*Whereas*, the visual instruction as to conditions existing in such foreign lands may, when not properly controlled and censored, become a great source of misinformation, breeding disrespect and contempt for conditions misrepresented, and

*Whereas*, in the past untold harm has already been done by the distribution of pictures of a lurid and sensational nature, often viciously misrepresenting existing conditions;

*Now, Therefore be it Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference strongly recommends that a proper control be exercised, either private or official, prohibiting the sending of baneful pictures abroad.

*Resolved*, that the delegation from each Pacific country be requested to appoint or secure the appointment of some fitting person to correspond with the Pan-Pacific Union and the other members of this committee, that the work necessary to carry the wishes of this Conference into effect be rigorously prosecuted and concluded.

### *Delegates Pledged to Promote Action*

16. *Resolved*, that, pending the organization of the Pan-Pacific Commercial Council, the delegates to the Commercial Conference of the Pan-Pacific Union be pledged to present at once to their respective Governments for consideration the recommendations of the Conference as to communication and other matters, the accomplishment of which may be promoted by such immediate action.

### *Flooding of the Hwai Valley*

17. *Whereas*, the periodic flooding of that portion of the East Central Plain of China, known as the Hwai Valley, which constitutes a most important section of this great grain-producing area, causes losses in foodstuffs every six or seven years amounting to ten million tons or more; serious loss of life, both human and domestic animal; famine with its attending ills;

*Whereas*, by the proposed Hwai Valley Drainage Project the above losses could not only be obviated but large areas added to the cultivable area of this valley;

*Whereas*, the reclamation of this land and the prevention of famine in this area would appreciably reduce the cost of living in East China, consequently reducing the cost of raw materials generally, increase China's purchasing power and stimulate both imports and exports; and

*Whereas*, we believe this project is one of the first and most important steps to be taken in the prevention of world rice shortage; therefore be it

*Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference now assembled in Honolulu, heartily endorse the vital importance of the Hwai Valley Conservancy Project in relation to the conserving and developing of the enormous potential food supplies of China with their bearing on the rice situation, and would invite the attention of all Governments interested in Pacific problems to the importance of encouraging and supporting this project; be it further

*Resolved*, that a copy of this resolution be addressed to the Governments aforementioned, the American Red Cross Society, the International Banking Consortium, and any other organizations or associations that may be interested in this proposition.

### *Arbitration in American Cotton Disputes*

18. *Whereas*, cotton manufacturing has recently become one of the most important industries of China, and

*Whereas*, the requirements of this industry have necessitated the importation of enormous quantities of American cotton, and

*Whereas*, no inexpensive and easy method exists for settling ordinary differences of opinion regarding quality that may arise between buyer and seller; now therefore be it

*Resolved*, that this Conference commends the plan of its Chinese Delegation to procure the services of an independent American cotton expert to be stationed at Shanghai and to procure his acceptance by commercial interests as a final arbitrator in the event of dispute arising with regard to standard of American cotton importations.

#### *Pan-Pacific Economic Commission*

19. *Resolved*, that the appointment of a Pan-Pacific Economic Commission be recommended to the various Governments of the countries adjoining the Pacific ocean, for the purpose of visiting such of the countries as may desire to participate in the said Commission with a view to making a survey of their industrial resources, trade, legislation, transportation facilities, means of communication, and such other subjects of a common nature as the Commission may thereafter decide.

That a general secretary and requisite staff be appointed by the Pan-Pacific Union, for the purpose of centralizing the work of organization and the collection and publication of the reports of the Commission.

#### *Steamship Service to Korea*

20. *Whereas*, the increasing foreign trade of Korea with Pacific countries necessitates a direct steamship line between Korea and Pacific coasts; be it

*Resolved*, that the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference urge through proper channels all the Pacific steamship companies to investigate the possible project of undertaking passenger and freight services from their respective countries to Korean ports with a view to encourage Pacific commercial interest.

### VIEWS AS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE CONFERENCE

Upon the closing day each country was asked to nominate one of its delegates to sum up their ideas as to the significance of the Conference about to close. While a number of delegates were not present on the last day, the following are some of the more notable of the views expressed:—

#### AUSTRALIA.

"The papers contributed have been informative and suggestive and cannot fail to be productive of good results. The warning given of the highly perilous situation of the fisheries and of the marine mammals, coupled with the practical proposal submitted to remove the threatened extinction of various species, cannot be disregarded, but must lead to prompt action being taken. The situation does not interest the Pacific countries alone, but calls for the immediate co-operation of all nations of the world in order to remove the danger.

"There has been evidence of a new outlook, and a new approach, disclosing a sense of responsibility for the welfare of all."—*Mark Young*.

#### CANADA.

"By personal contact we have learned the ideals, aspirations and problems of the other great nations bordering the broad Pacific ocean. If words mean anything, that name is to be interpreted as meaning a peaceful ocean. Why should not its people accept its acknowledged term and be a Pacific people?

"By the great conflagration which swept over Europe involving nations from every portion of the globe, we should realize the danger and cost of misunderstanding. Too often we have stood aside or turned a deaf ear to

the danger of others. By that conflagration we have learned that the danger or fire that threatens our neighbour's house may attach and destroy ours, and that by co-operation or co-ordination of efforts we may save others and secure ourselves."—*Thomas Roden*.

#### CHINA.

"Never before has any of our delegations found such a sincere and honest attitude in any conference we have participated in as that which has characterized the delegates here, and we are of the strong belief that, in this respect at least, this Conference will make a distinct and unique record in the history of international commerce and sociality.

"All the resolutions passed have bearing upon some of the vitally important commercial problems of the Pacific countries. They are broad in scope and affect the Pacific area as a whole. Most of them just fit the present needs."—*Chung Chu Chao*.

#### JAPAN.

"We believe the Conference has been a success in every respect. The effects cannot but be beneficial, in one way or another, for all the countries represented here. We shall be ready to co-operate with you, for the carrying out of the resolutions and the realization of the ideals of the Conference."—*Dr. T. Harada*.

#### KOREA.

"Korea is a maiden among nations, just coming of age—or a debutante just coming out. She wants to talk without a chaperon. She needs sympathy, encouragement and friendship."—*Yun Soo Kim*.

#### MALAYA.

"This Conference illustrates confidence, courage and well-thought-out ability. There is no question in my mind that the results will be tremendous."—*Major H. Gooding Field*.

#### NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES.

"The parting message of this Conference is one of tolerance, good will and peace to all."—*H. A. Van C. Torchiana*.

#### NEW ZEALAND.

"The most inspiring thought from the Conference has been the vision of the future world development in which the peoples of the Pacific were destined to blaze the trail of a new civilization, the greatest the world has yet seen."—*W. F. Kennedy*.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

"I feel that the Conference will adjourn with a better understanding of the Philippines, of the great absorbing desire of its peoples to have independence granted them, and will better understand the motive underlying that desire, and that, when the discussion is at the front, before the American congress or discussed in any Far Eastern capital, that the spirit in which this desire is expressed will be understood; that it is desired not for the sake of mere self-aggrandizement, but because a nation comprising millions of inhabitants wants to take its own place in the family of nations."—*Teodore Yangoo*.

## SIBERIA.

"I should like to express my desire that the next conference be called in Honolulu not too late, as I am sure that the meetings like this will the more greatly assist in the arrangement of the future life of Pacific lands than any others of pure political character. . . . The importance of Honolulu will surely increase in future and, besides economical interests, this town can do much for the scientific study of the Pacific ocean. . . . The islands of Hawaii will not be a very big consumer of future production of different Pacific countries, but they can have a very important role in distributing these products."—*Prof. I. Tolmachoff.*

## UNITED STATES.

"The foundations laid are very hopeful, very encouraging. Certainly we can go home in the belief that something will be done. Good faith is not enough, good works must follow. . . . This Conference could not have been held anywhere else in the United States successfully—you'll agree to that.

"Some years ago the Pan-Pacific Union was a wild Utopian dream. It has steadily grown and developed until cold-blooded business men now come here and find the nucleus of something on which they can build. And I think well have ye builded."—*V. S. McClatchy.*

"We here represent many many millions of business interests. I have attended conventions for these last twenty years but this one is not a thing to forget. This is something to carry through.

"Most important is its proper exploitation. We of the middle west are sadly in need of the information you gentlemen here represent. From time to time I send out messages to some 15,000 firms. They will be told about this Conference.

"I do not know of any movement of similar importance in industrial history. I am sure that those here—no matter how far reaching in their vision—cannot foresee how much it means to commerce. And commerce really is the backbone of international relations."—*H. W. Heegstra, Chicago Association of Commerce.*

## PAN-PACIFIC UNION.

"This has been the most notable Conference in the history of the Pan-Pacific Union. For two reasons: first, the interest and value of the papers contributed and discussions had on them and conclusions reached; and, second, the degree to which the delegates have availed themselves of the opportunity to found inter-racial friendships. Our differences are not biological but sociological. Sympathy, good will, love, can break them down. It's understanding we need, understanding based on knowledge, a happy admixture of knowledge with love."—*Dr. F. F. Bunker, Secretary Pan-Pacific Union.*

## EXPRESSION OF THANKS FROM GOVERNOR FARRINGTON

I beg to append hereto a copy of a letter received from His Excellency Governor Farrington, subsequent to the closing of the Convention, and the departure of all the delegates for home.

"EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,

"HONOLULU, HAWAII, November 17, 1922.

"MY DEAR MR. O'HARA,—This is to convey to you, and through you, to the people of the Dominion of Canada, the appreciation of the

Pan-Pacific Union and the people of this territory of Canada's good will expressed through you in the presentation of the Canadian flag.

"I trust that it will be possible for you to report to your Government that the officers of the Union and the people of Hawaii gave an appropriate expression of their good will toward your country and its very able representative.

"I trust that as the representative of the Dominion of Canada you join in the feeling that the Commercial Conference under the auspices of the Pan-Pacific Union has done a worthy and definite service in the promotion of friendly relations and increased commerce in the Pacific area.

"Yours very truly,

"(Sgd.) W. R. FARRINGTON,

*"Governor of Hawaii."*

"F. C. T. O'HARA, Esq.,

"Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce,

"Ottawa, Canada."

The above letter was gratefully acknowledged.

#### RESULTS OF THE CONFERENCE

As to the results of the Conference, the views expressed by some of the delegates have already been included in this report. It is difficult to add to them. The resolutions adopted by the Conference are the result of the earnest consideration of men—many of whom are prominent leaders at home in thought and business—of many races and creeds, representing eighteen countries. The one impressive thought throughout was the harmonious relations which existed at all times. No shadow of political or other influence appeared. National prejudices were swept away. There was no distinction of nationality. Lasting friendships were made, and the delegates from the various countries exchanged information freely upon many matters which, though not upon the agenda, were of mutual interest and value to the countries concerned.

Those who were privileged to attend the Conference as delegates met their confreres without a shadow of reserve; and in the discussions and meetings attending the every day work of that assembly they found kindred spirits with the same high aspirations, the same desire to be regarded as friends, and above all and at all costs the same desire for lasting peace and good will.

In conclusion, therefore, the undersigned begs to express the opinion that considering the Conference in its widest sense, the Pan-Pacific Commercial Conference at Honolulu was the most important conference which has ever been held for the mutual advancement of peace and prosperity in Pacific Lands.

Respectfully submitted,

F. C. T. O'HARA.



